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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Judge Sharswood on Legal Tenders—Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott:

"On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 26th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it necessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of February, 1864*, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the Judge and his opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

PARTIES who have recently canvassed the county express the opinion that MR. WILLIAMS will receive a full vote, as much interest is manifested in the coming election. Our candidate is deservedly popular with the masses, and will receive a handsome complimentary vote outside of his own party lines, as many honest Democrats are anxious that he shall succeed MR. WOODWARD. But few political demonstrations have yet been held in the western section of the State, but the Republicans are quietly working and have already accomplished much good. The Democrats here have not even held a ratification meeting, and evince much less spirit in this campaign than any heretofore, seeming to have no heart to enter into the contest against MR. WILLIAMS.

THE Erie *Dispatch* is still after Morrow B. Lowry. It says:

The question arises, whether the honest Republicans of Erie county propose to do the work which is necessary to defeat for the Senate whom they pretend so much to despise. If they have not concluded to do this, they can be represented by him for their hearts' content. They can continue to deprecate his existence, and blush when his name is mentioned in connection with the result of the elections of this county. But if they have resolved to do this work really and earnestly, they will not find him so formidable as he and his friends boast, and they can select a person whom Crawford county will endorse far more strongly and cheerfully than they endorse him. And if this is not done we will begin to think that the boasted pride and dignity of the Republican party in Erie county is a miserable pretense, and that the people do not deserve to be represented by a better man than M. B. Lowry.

THE PRESIDENT cannot face public opinion by relieving General Sheridan for any of his official acts tending to successful reconstruction, but gives out that his removal will be based on no other reasons than insubordination and disrespect towards the Chief Executive. If Sheridan must suffer for an offense so common in the country as disrespect for the President, he will be consoled by knowing that he is in plenty of good company, so far as MR. JOHNSON has forfeited the respect of all right minded citizens.

THE HEALTH of our esteemed fellow citizen, R. W. Mackey, Esq., Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, which has been seriously impaired of late, we are glad to learn is much improved, and the gentleman may be regarded as entirely out of danger. Few persons in this end of the State possess more genuine friends than MR. MACKEY, and the intelligence of his final recovery will be hailed with much pleasure by all with whom he is acquainted

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

THE SITUATION.

During the rebellion this caption often met the eyes of newspaper readers. It was designed to indicate that kind of intelligence which would answer the ever-recurring question, "How goes the war?"

We may use it now in nearly the same way; for although no armies are meeting in the shock of battle, the country is still tossing upon the turbulent billows which often continue to roll long after the tempest which raised them has spent its force. Political and financial disorders are now the objects of solicitude. The country staggers under a load of debt, national, state and corporate, which seven years ago would have been pronounced unendurable. Yet it is bearing up under it, and prospering. Taxes are enormously high, yet they are paid with commendable cheerfulness, except that which is levied upon whisky. Our cities are growing with increased rapidity, both in population and wealth. Real estate maintains the high price to which it grew during the war, with no immediate prospect of any considerable decline. Commerce is enormous, and luxury indulged in to an extent that has no example in this or any other country. Agriculture is yielding larger returns than in any former period, and hundreds of thousands of new acres are annually brought under tillage. And what is more remarkable than all is, that a thousand immigrants per day are landing upon our shores from the other side of the Atlantic for the purpose of making this heavily taxed and agitated country their own and their children's future home.

It is the estimate of sound economists that every able bodied foreigner who lands upon our shores adds a thousand dollars to the aggregate wealth of the nation, irrespective of whatever money or property he may bring with him. If this be true, the present influx of population from abroad is sufficient to balance the interest upon both our national and state debts, even were all that interest carried out of the country, which it is not by a great deal.

We think it is true that the pressure of the national debt does not much retard the increase of the aggregate wealth of the nation; and that if the national securities were all held at home it would not retard it at all. It is the sending of these securities abroad at a shamefully depreciated price—seeing that they bear six per cent. interest in gold—in exchange for things which we ought to produce at home, that weakens and impoverishes the nation. If we are to have a financial and commercial breakdown, this suicidal policy, and nothing else, will be the cause of it; for so long as it is persisted in gold cannot accumulate, and until it does accumulate, its abnormal price as compared with the national currency, cannot come down. Under the present commercial policy there is no prospect of a return to specie payments. We are not making any perceptible advance in that direction.

The increase of population in cities and towns is out of proportion to that of the rural and agricultural population. This unequal ratio has been going on for years, and has done more to inflate prices of real estate and of the necessaries of life, and consequently of labor, than any other single cause. If the town populations were more generally producers than they are the evil would not be so great; but the number of non-producers, persons who merely stand as middle men, factors or carriers of commodities produced by others, in other words, merchants, traders, speculators and transporters, is out of all proportion to the wants of the country, or what it would need were the several industrial pursuits distributed as they ought to be, and as they soon would be under a judicious and steady system of home protection.

The abundant harvest of the present year will enable the country to descend in some degree, and without danger, from the inflated and feverish condition into which the war of the rebellion threw it, but its good effects will be measurably lost if the strength which it imparts shall be expended in an enlarged foreign commerce, as there is reason to apprehend that it will be. Still its effects will be greatly beneficial to every interest—to the consumer, probably, more than to the producer.

The number of really skilled workmen in this country is disproportionately small. Boys who would gladly acquire skill in many branches of manufacture and handicraft are prevented by arbitrary regulations established by combinations of workmen, and thus thousands who are gifted with natural powers such as would, if cultivated, enrich themselves and render them invaluable to the country, are forced into the ranks of mere laborers and drudges, and subjected during life to be thrown into idleness and want by the caprices of their "skilled" oppressors. This is a sore evil, and one that is bearing heavily upon the general prosperity of the nation. Strange anomalies are often found in human society; but there are few stranger than this, that in a country where the laboring man, skilled or unskilled, is the peer of the wealthiest and the highest, a poor man cannot get permission to have his son instructed in a useful, honorable and lucrative calling—not because proprietors or employers are unwilling—but because other poor men combine to forbid it. Evils, when they creep into a community having as much true life as is found in this country, generally cure themselves in time; and so we suppose this one will ultimately cure itself. Slavery dug the pit into which it fell and was buried, and every other form of oppression is sure, sooner or later, to meet a similar fate.

On the whole, the people of the United States, after looking back upon what they have just passed through, and around upon their glorious and advancing country, have reason to thank God and take courage. Even the subjugated rebel States are ready to rise to a new and better prosperity as soon as the passions which drove their people into their mad experiment shall have subsided. These passions cannot last always, for they have nothing upon which they can subsist. Their faith in ANDREW JOHNSON and the Northern Democracy is fast changing into contempt; not because the President and their old allies are different from what they were, but because they discover that they have no power.

THE ELECTION OF LOUIS DOWNING, who is said to be a full-blood Indian, over WM. P. ROSS turned upon a question of internal policy. Both northern and southern Cherokees voted for DOWNING, who, it is said, favors the sectionalizing of the public lands of the nation. This is probably intended to be done in order to donate to the railroad which is to run through the territory from north to south—from Kansas to Galveston—alternate sections of a belt twenty miles wide, as is done by the United States Government north and south of the Cherokee territory. There is some probability that the Indians will build and control their own portion of that important road.

IT IS SAID that Mr. Stanton was decidedly opposed to the Tenure of Office Bill at the time of its passage, and voted in favor of its veto. He could not see its wisdom at that time, and indeed many members of both houses thought it inexpedient to insert the section providing against the removal of Cabinet officers. To Mr. Thomas Williams' pertinacity is due in a large measure the passage of the bill, as he clung to it and insisted that it should be made a law till that end was accomplished.

THE SUSPENSION.

The following is a copy in full of the correspondence between the President, Mr. Stanton, and General Grant:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President of the United States, you are hereby suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same. You will at once transfer to Gen. U. S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and impowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Very respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: Your note of this date has been received, informing me that by virtue of the power and authority vested in you as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same, and also directing me at once to transfer to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in my custody and charge. Under a sense of public duty I am compelled to deny your right under the Constitution and laws of the United States, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and without legal cause, to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or the exercise of any or all functions pertaining to the same, or without such advice and consent, to compel me to transfer to any person the records, books, papers and other public property in my custody as Secretary of War. But inasmuch as the General commanding the armies of the United States has been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, and has notified me that he has accepted the appointment, I have no alternative but to submit, under protest, to superior force. Very respectfully yours,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

To the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: The Hon. E. M. Stanton having been this day suspended as Secretary of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office. The Secretary of War has been instructed to transfer to you all records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge.

Very respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Washington, D.C.

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1867.

The Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

SIR: Inclosed herewith I have to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States notifying me of my assignment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume those duties at once. In notifying you of my acceptance I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability, with which you have ever discharged the duty of Secretary of War.

With great respect, Your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 12, 1867.

GENERAL: Your note of this date, accompanied by a copy of a letter addressed to you Aug. 12, by the President, appointing you Secretary of War *ad interim*, and informing me of your acceptance of the appointment, has been received. Under a sense of public duty, I am compelled to deny the President's right under the laws of the United States to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or to authorize any other person to enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office, or to require me to transfer to you or any other person, the records, books, papers, and other public property in my official custody as Secretary of War, but inasmuch as the President has assumed to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, and you have notified me of your acceptance of the appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*, I have no alternative but to submit, under protest, to the superior force of the President. You will please accept my acknowledgment of the kind terms in which you have notified me of your acceptance of the President's appointment, and my cordial reciprocation of the sentiments expressed.

I am, with sincere regard, truly yours, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

To General U. S. Grant.

Railroad Companies Held to Account in England.

The London *Railway News* publishes a summary of the actions arising out of collisions and other accidents brought against railway companies in England during the six months ending June 30, 1867. One case of loss of life appears amongst them, and forty-four cases of minor injuries to passengers.

Three actions were brought against the Metropolitan Company, two against the North London, two against the London and Brighton, one against the London, Chatham and Dover, two against the Great Eastern, two against the Southeastern, one against the Northeastern, six against the Great Western, one against the Southwestern, nine against the Northwestern, three against the Midland, seven against the Lancashire and Yorkshire, two against the Great Northern, and one against the Manchester, South Junction and Altrincham.

In twenty-nine of these cases the railway companies had to pay damages to the amount of £24,825. The highest damages awarded in any one case were in that of the Great Eastern Company, in which a single plaintiff obtained £7,000, on the assumption that he had been irrecoverably injured, a portion of that sum to be paid down, and a portion to be reserved until the sufferer's condition should be finally decided. In Newcastle, a fortnight ago, one Donaldson recovered a verdict of $10,000 for injuries received in a collision on the Blyth and Tyne railway.

The Rainfall in July.

The quantity of rain that fell in July at various places, has attracted attention. At Newark, N. J., the rainfall was 3.75 inches, and the average for twenty-four years, 3.50. The month of July, in nine of these years, has shown a greater fall than this year. At Watertown, Jefferson county, the rainfall for July was 2.32, and the average for sixteen years, 4.13. At Rochester it was 3.56, and the average for thirty years, 3.23. In this city a record published in the *Post* gave a rainfall of 6 inches for July. A statement furnished us by the Central Park Commissioners showed a rainfall of 4.66. At Providence, R. I., Mr. Coswell's observations show that the rainfall for July was 3.15 inches, which is very nearly the average (3.18) of this month for a period of thirty-six years. These various observations are curious and interesting. So far they give the credit of the most abundant water to New York. —*N. Y. Post.*

THE *Iron Age* gives the following table of the quantity and value of the importations of iron and steel to this country during the first five months of the present year:

	Quantity.	Value.
Pig iron, tons	53,462	$826,134
Bar iron, tons	73,812	1,163,403
Boiler iron, lbs	503,311	21,276
Hoop and scroll iron, lbs	16,120,766	335,319
Railroad iron, tons	62,577	1,610,990
Sheet iron, lbs	13,071,309	903,277
Anchors, cables and chains, lbs	6,506,870	255,470
Manufactures not specified		1,016,776
Steel, and manufactures of		4,275,895
		$10,408,119

This is a large sum to expend abroad for products that could as well be produced upon our soil. But as the Copperheads, in nearly every State except Pennsylvania, unanimously favor free trade, and as, in the great Democratic stronghold, Kentucky, they are advocating an entire abolition of customs duties, the restoration of their party to power would destroy all the safeguards of the existing tariff, and lead to much heavier importations of foreign iron and steel than are now possible.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Mr. Seth Rogers, of Bath, Me., says the Portland *Argus*, has in his family a pet cat, whose powers of perception are remarkably distinct, from the fact that she became recently in possession of a beautiful kitten, which was earnestly solicited by one of his neighbors when it should be of an age to be removed from its fond parent. One morning after, the kitten was found at the house of the person who desired it, and it was found that "Topsy," the mother, had carried the kitten there of her own accord, and, laying it down, looked up and seemed to say, "there it is; take good care of it," since which time she has never been near it.

—A nervous old gentleman recently attempted to remove a large bug from the bonnet of a lady who sat in front of him at the theatre in New York. The result was, he unroofed all her back hair, the bug's office being to hold head and hair together.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Miss Annie Surratt has gone to Europe.

—A Boston boot black has a bank account of $10,000.

—Summer complaints—hot weather and dull business.

—The newspaper press gang in London numbers 14,000 quills, pencils, and gold pens.

—Blackberries in West Virginia sell for ten cents a gallon. West Virginians will make money if they can.

—A dwelling house was recently carried from Allyn's Point to New London, Conn., six miles, on a raft.

—A crop-cruiser says he will have to give up on the abundance of the hay and wheat crops, but will not "acknowledge the corn."

—Shoddy is accused of having made his money through "inflation." He affirms, on the contrary, that it was through contract-low.

—Miss Charlotte Thompson, the actress manages a plantation in Alabama successfully. Her cotton crop this year is one of the best in the State.

—Boston has spent nearly all of the $20,000 appropriated for the public baths. The *Traveler* urges the erection of warm baths for the winter use of the poor.

—To be always intending to lead a new life, but never find time to set about it, is as if a man should put off eating and drinking from one day to another, till he is starved or destroyed.

—Like cures like. The same condition which send us wandering in the rural regions brings us back again to town. We go to the country because we are sick of home; we return because we are homesick.

—A story was started in Petersburg, Va., a few days ago, that a negro employed by Dr. John W. Gurley, of Prince George, had been murdered by that gentleman. The military investigated the matter, and discovered that it was wholly false.

—A Committee of the English House of Commons has reported in favor of a grant for the purchase, at the Paris Exhibition, of objects of art and science, especially of such as illustrate modern scientific inventions and discoveries, and the application of art to manufactures.

—The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* says of the trade in that city: "We do not think that we are placing affairs in a false light when we say that in a few short weeks Petersburg will be doing more business than has fallen to her lot for many years. Heaven speed the progress of this better day, and thus dispel the gloom which now overshadows us."

—A "dead beat" stopped at the Pequot House, New London, recently, and arranged for supper, breakfast and rooms for forty members of a Bridgeport fire company, and thirty-five gentlemen who would accompany them on the 7th of August. The seventh came, but the guests did not, and the bogus agent ran away, leaving his own bill unpaid.

—In the case of the seizure of a quantity of liquor on a team at Lowell, Mass., the other day, the judge discharged the defendant, and ruled that in the absence of positive proof that the liquors were to be illegally sold, the Government must show that the liquor was not for the city agency, not for private use, and not being transported into another State.

—Certain persons from Boston are digging for gold in the Northern suburb of Lynn, Mass., under the branches of an ancient apple tree, near the junction of Chestnut and Main streets. The sanguine diggers claim positive knowledge of the presence of $4,000 in gold, buried in three packages, just under the shadows of that dilapidated old tree. When will the race of fools become extinct?

—The Water Valley Manufacturing Company at Liberty, Miss., are making brick for the purpose of building a large cotton factory, and it is thought that the building will be completed and the looms at work by the end of the present year. This is the true policy, and is the right way for the Southern people to reorganize and reconstruct their shattered and desolated country.

—There is a rat catcher in Philadelphia who has eleven hundred and twenty-two pairs of ferrets. He undertakes to clear premises of ratty vermin at the rate of twenty-five cents a head, and if any return after the first general clearing out they are to be captured free of charge. He caught four hundred large rats in the cellar of a small grocery store a few nights ago.

—In the University Convocation at Albany, Dr. Lambert said that physiology should be taught in schools, so that one could learn what food to eat. He said "if a scholar cannot solve a problem easily, his brain should be strengthened by a good dish of tripe. The superiority of Scotchmen is owing to oatmeal, and the degeneracy of the present inhabitants of Massachusetts to the use of fine wheat flour."

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated COE'S COUGH BALSAM. Mr. COE has never presented a medicinal article for public and general use but what has stood the strongest test, and has always borne the palm of merit. In every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, sick headache, cholera morbus, dysentery and general debility of the whole system, try COE'S PILLS. If you have not confidence enough in them to try them, we know of no evidence that will. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have certified it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself and the best interest of your health and purse, all urgently, persistently urge you to try it one bottle. If what we say is not correct, if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if you do not say that the creation of the medicine is the instantaneous and wonderful—we will renounce our professions as testers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market street. au11:tf

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Salt Rheum; Scald Head, Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment."

"Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; EANE & DRUITT, Allegheny. jes8:129:1776

THE POISONS OF THE DAY.

The late temperance investigations in Massachusetts have thrown a flood of light on the horrible abuses practiced in the liquor trade, and have at the same time demonstrated the absolute necessity for unadulterated diffusive stimulants for medicinal purposes. Clergymen of the highest standing, men of the highest rank in science, and philanthropists, who are above the reach of prejudice, have testified not only to the pernicious effects of the adulterated liquors of commerce, but also the efficacy of uncontaminated alcoholic tonics as remedial and preservative agents.

First on the list of this class of preparations, best known and most extensively used of all the stomachics of the day, stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This article is the only representative of that absolutely pure article which, eminent physicians, clergymen, and social economists in New England have just declared not to be a proper subject for prohibitory legislation. The purchase by druggists in the months of its profession that a stimulant of this character is a medical necessity, renders HOSTETTER'S BITTERS satisfies all the requirements of science. Its alcoholic principle is free from the irritating qualities which in a measure detract in even the best imported liquors, and the vegetable extracts which it is said to contain are among the best antidotes and restoratives that botanical science, in its world-wide research, has yet discovered. It is an indubitable fact that some constitutions are habits of body demand stimulation, and for such, such a tonic as this combines all bilious and slightly aperient properties which its tonic virtues is manifestly desirable.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and by no means a new mode, with all the energies an organ of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J—— C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 79 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages in Real Estate; Certificates of Deposit; Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS & CO.....Managers.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 15th, 1867,

GRAND OPENING!

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

The Theatre has been re-decorated and painted with entire new Scenery and a magnificent Drop Curtain. An entire new and efficient company, composed of sixteen First Class Variety Performers, has been engaged for the opening. See Bills of the day.

FISH—

26 bbls. large No. 2 Mackerel;
50 half bbls. " "
20 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 half bbls. White Fish;
5 " Trout;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE BUILDING TO LET.—That large Factory, formerly

Ryan's Building,

And lately occupied by Fackner & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets. Very suitable for storage. Enquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., au15:dtf 23 Fifth street.

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to by FERGESON & BECK, au15: 17 Smithfield street.

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE.

For sale at manufacturer's prices, at No. 396 PENN STREET. L. J. BLANCHARD. au15:dtf

WEEKLY CAPITAN.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

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No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, (Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Valuable Farm, containing 140 acres, near Oakdale Station, on Steubenville Railroad; all cleared, with good improvements; 40 acres underlaid with coal. Also, 74 acres of land on the Coraopolis plank road, four miles from the city, suitable for a gardener. Also, House and Lots in city and suburbs for sale.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 57 Grant street, opposite Court House. ye15:dtf

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Pittsburgh Railway. Also, House and Lot on Sheffield, near Bidwell st., Allegheny City. Lot 25 by 120 feet. House frame, contains hall, five rooms and good cellar; water and gas.

Also, several small Houses and Lots in good locations. Inquire of J. RUSH & CO., au15:3t61 Beaver, near Chesnut Street, Manchester.

COUNTRY HOUSES AND LOTS IN ROSS TOWNSHIP AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, August 21st, at 3 o'clock p. m., two lots, each 50 by 120 feet, in Ross township, adjoining Mr. Hilldon, on the road to Perrysville, near Flocker's rope walk, on Butcher's run, and passing Mr. David Sherrett's place, about a half mile toward Evergreen. Title perfected and a new frame house of four rooms. The sale is positive, and the purchaser will receive a share of the growing crop.

Conveyances will leave A. Martin's Store, No. 12 Diamond, at 1 o'clock on day of sale.

Terms—One third cash, balance within five years. A. McILVAINE, Auctioneer.

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Pittsburgh Office, 26 Fifth Street.

FLORENCE KRAMER, au13:d64 AGENT.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 26th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1867, an order Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the ESTATE OF EDWARD W. CRITTENDEN, of the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court in Bankruptcy, to be holden at 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m. THOS. A. ROWLEY, au13:d62 U. S. Marshal.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Table Linens,

Damask Napkins,

Towelings, Sheetings,

Pillow Linens,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

au15

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 200 LARGE LOTS IN EAST LIBERTY, from the Negley Estate.—MONDAY AFTERNOON, August 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the premises, in East Liberty, fronting on the Negley Run road and Station Square, in the central part of East Liberty, advantageously located for business or residence, 200 large Lots of ground, each 20 feet wide, and from 100 to 120 feet deep, extending through from street to street. Plan of lots will be shown at the auction Rooms, No. 100 Smithfield street, and at Mellon Brothers' Lumber Yard Office, at East Liberty Station.

A Free Excursion Train will leave the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock, returning after sale. All are invited to attend, both ladies and gentlemen.

Terms made known at sale, and to be such as will accommodate purchasers.

THOMAS MELLON, GEORGE S. NEGLEY, Executors. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. au9:td66

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS.

The undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these CELEBRATED FLANNELS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., 103 Wood Street.

au15:d50

THIS IT TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against THE ESTATE OF ROBERT WATSON, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court in Bankruptcy, to be holden at 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m. THOS. A. ROWLEY, au15:d63 U. S. Marshal.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

To all who love a

GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,

And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.

The American Tea Co.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 ₱ lb.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.

No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the New York wholesale rates. au7:10:d67:TTS

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH GAS, Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy15:wsu:tu:th:s:3

ANTHRACITE COAL.

All parties desiring a supply of

ANTHRACITE COAL,

Can be supplied with the product of any of the following mines

WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON,
SHAMOKIN, SILVER BROOK,
Or LYKEN'S VALLEY,

By leaving their orders with

WM. BINGHAM,

366 PENN ST., Pittsburgh.

au1 1844

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW REGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE. CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifles Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Seals and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

17:n44

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh. JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1867. jy31:d&w3

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St., NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application. au9:d32

$15,000 TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 66 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. 1726

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting facts and statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

PORTRAIT OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS,

Now Ready.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that his great

PORTRAIT OF HON. THAD. STEVENS,

ENGRAVED ON STEEL,

BY THE CELEBRATED ARTIST, JOHN SARTAIN,

Is at length completed, and the Portrait is now ready for delivery.

Both as a specimen of the perfection of modern art, and as a correct likeness of the distinguished Statesman whose features it portrays, this is undoubtedly a work whose merits have seldom been equalled; and one of which all the numerous admirers of Mr. STEVENS will desire to obtain a copy.

As heretofore stated, the price of the Portrait will be $5; or in an elegant black Walnut, Rosewood or Gilt Frame, $10.

AGENTS ARE WANTED,

In all parts of the United States, to canvass for subscribers, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed.

J. E. BARR,

No. 6 EAST KING ST.,

au14:d43 Lancaster, Pa.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congos,
Souchong,
Colong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

au15

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY.

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. Having different grades, each lot of this clay we have received at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market. We having secured an average stand of six months for each pot, and some lasting as much as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to be used in purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for shipping.

DITHRIDGE & SON.

Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa. jes3:n

COMPRESSED BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Flags, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch, ROSIN, ISINGLASS, &c., &c.,

Nos. 122 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. jy24

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 42 Fifth street, corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, etc., AT COST!

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Fancy Goods of Precious Stones, Regulators, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with their large stock, consisting of a large amount of silver mounted plate glass show cases, fancy shelving, counters, etc.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of everything pertaining to a first-class Jewelry House. Very respectfully,

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

No. 20 FIFTH STREET, Next to Bank Block.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the ESTATE OF LEHMAN E. BUSH, of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. THOS. A. ROWLEY, au8:d224 U. S. Marshal. (*No Messenger.*)

ALEX. PATTERSON'S

LUMBER YARD,

Corner Chesnut and Preble Sts.,

Sixth Ward, Allegheny, formerly Manchester.

A large stock DRY PINE BOARDS, Flooring, Siding &c., Rough and Dressed Siding, 13 and 20 feet boards.

20,000 ft Dry Oak Boards,
25,000 feet Ash, 1 and 1½ inches thick,
30,000 feet Poplar, 1 and 1½ inches thick,
And Kiln Dried White and Grey, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers. au9:d22

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturer of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. au8:d&w3 le18:n26

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR AND SPELLING BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. jy24

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TURNING, No. 32 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of Log PUMPS. jy11:n76

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & S. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. au9

OIL CLOTHS—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Windows, &c., of all widths and patterns, and of best quality; for sale wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth and India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair St.

J. & S. PHILLIPS. au9 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

PEARLASH—30 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

NEW GOODS!

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY

Are daily receiving a fine assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Which are offered at a large discount from last Spring's prices.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Ingrain and Common CARPETS.

Mattings at New York Prices.

Special inducements to close cash buyers.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Street.

au15

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

APPLY AT ONCE.

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny.

au9

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT 12½ CENTS,

GOOD PRINTS.

AT 12½ CENTS.

Bleached & Brown Muslins,

AT 12½ CENTS.

GOOD CRASH.

AT 41 CENTS.

10-4 SHEETING, very cheap.

Dress Goods;
Ginghams;
Tickings;
Furniture Checks;
Plain Flannels;
Plaid Flannels;
White Country Flannels,
One and two yards wide;
Coverlets;
Country Blankets;
Grey Blankets;
Shirt Fronts, Handkerchiefs;
Hoop Skirts;
Woolen Yarn, &c., &c.,

A FULL STOCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au13

REDUCED PRICES!

IN

WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS;
LACES, real and imitation;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
GENT'S AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS, &c.

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Straw and Millinery Goods at Less than Cost!

Being desirous to run our stock down as low as possible before taking possession of our new addition to our present store rooms, we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS!

In all goods in our line.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 000 POUNDS

WOOLEN, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,

Comprising all desirable shades and mixtures. Also, a full line BARRED FLANNELS, both of which we offer to the trade at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

au7:n90

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORINE,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SCT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEEP GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS. JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. EMBROIDERY WORK. LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au2

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy29

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ABBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ABBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

le26

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. R. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Reisinger, John R. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. G. Merrick.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

au28:n90

TIN GUTTER AND SPOUTING,

On hand and put up to order.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

Made to order, at

GRAFTON'S

House Furnishing Store,

No. 66 Federal Street,

Near Railroad Depot, Allegheny City. Sign of the "Union Coffee Pot."

au15:w1w

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., second floor.

1713:d14 JOHN SEMPLE.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. le19:n72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

☞FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

☞Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. le22:n

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

300 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n99

PAINTERS.

W. B. ROWLAND. W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n99

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my19:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT MCCOWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n85

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. BARR. HEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. all7:n86

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Malmes Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au8:n84

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL B. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my8:n76

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Ala's, Furnishing Undertakers, and kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand, CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Hearses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest, gentlest and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my9:n92

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion Yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, Spavin or Ringbone. Will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Residence, 72 Sandusky street, Allegheny. St. Charles Hotel, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. le7:n56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, begs to announce that he has erected an HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and Exchange alley, Allegheny City, also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, exchanging and breaking horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at the residence of her father, Lake and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Smith, Wm. S. Haslet, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. je24:n79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c,

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

48 WAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my7:n94

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

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CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap8:n88

The Pittsburgh Gazette

IN THE COUNTRY.

The Season at Fayette Springs—Points of Interest—Delightful Drives—Exploration of Wonderful Caverns, &c., &c.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SNYDER'S SUMMIT HOTEL,
Fayette County, Pa. }

It might with some degree of propriety and good sense be urged against the Connellsville Railroad extension project that its terminus is just visible it should be, as it could not find in a more delightful spot on God's green foot-stool than Uniontown. It is the most picturesque and enticing little town on the maps, and its people have made hospitality a lifetime study. A conclusion which must be arrived at by the traveler, in search of pleasure. Its hotels are admirably managed; its places of recreation and enjoyment are conducted in the best style; its public buildings are worthy of sight; and its churches are most inviting to the stranger. But with all our praise of this beautiful little town, we can still go further —even to the summit—not the highest point in erable, but to the altitude on the Laurel Hill range of the old Allegheny mountains, where our friend Snyder keeps the model place of summer resort. Here, from Uniontown, after a comfortable drive of six miles, which hardly has its superior at any other place on the National road, we are lodged and enjoying the most mountain breeze and delightful scenery, with as much grace and dignity as though we were business at home, and not absent almost in our absence. This pleasure is unmistakeably picturesque to an extreme. Beautiful virgin white oaks, for the accommodation of guests, stud the velvet green fields and are lost in the profusion of shrubbery, flowers and foliage which surround them, while the lodge house, at the roadside, hangs out the sign of hospitality and welcome to all who come. And such hospitality! Every want is known, every luxury afforded, and every imaginable accommodation, for the comfort and convenience of the guests, is studied by the attentive host, and his accomplished daughter and son. The latter is the life and soul of the place. John knows every rock, every crag, every brook, every path, road and point of interest within a radius of twenty miles of the hotel, and under his guidance and direction, the guest, in quest of pleasure, must certainly enjoy himself. Stephen Snyder's Summit House is the place for rational enjoyment, rich boarding and clever accommodations, and those contemplating summer trips must not fail to give its attractions fair consideration.

THE SEASON.

Every train arriving at Uniontown brings many excursionists from various parts of the State, seeking summer enjoyment and recreation among the woods and hills of the mountains. The greater number of visitors push their way towards Cumberland and take quarters at some of the first class places of resort, which at intervals line the road. The hotels in Uniontown drive a lively business, and are generally thronged to their utmost capacity. Their rates are quite reasonable, only ten dollars per week being charged to regular boarders, and two dollars per day to transient folks. These rates prevail also at the resorts and springs in the neighborhood.

The attractions here are vastly superior to those at more pretentious places of summer resort, the scenery being magnificent, while the restraints put on at extremely fashionable places are entirely ignored. Everybody enjoys himself as best he may, and is not expected to walk on stilts, dress for every meal, keep his coat on at all hours, and to talk small talk at talking times. Running, jumping, riding, swinging, singing, dancing, or any thing else in order at all times, and the guest must enjoy himself, else there is no enjoyment in him.

THE DRIVES.

The drives are splendid. The Cumberland road or National Pike which leads from Washington, D. C., to Indianapolis, and is one of Uncle Sam's important highways, is in the best of order and affords excellent drives. It is solid and smooth, and not a hole or break occurs in any part of it, as the State government keeps workmen constantly engaged in repairing and keeping it in order. This road in both directions leads to places of interest and is daily traveled by excursion parties. Braddock's grave is one of the objects of interest. The reader of history will remember that the defeated commander was buried in the centre of the road, some ten miles from Uniontown, in order to preserve the remains of the gallant but incautious leader from the outrages of the Indians. As the knowledge of the location of the exact spot was locked in the bosom of the noblest Indian that ever died many years ago, the grave was pointed out as being *somewhere* in the immediate vicinity, by a conspicuous finger board. There are other drives which are quite popular with the visitors to the mountain. A good road leads to Jumonville's grave, to Washington Springs and Dunbar's Camp. The latter is on the knob of a very high mountain, from which, on a clear day, is seen a panoramic view of fields, hills, plains and meadows, mountains and woods, may be obtained as anywhere else in America. The eye can look into Ohio, can see the cloud of smoke over Pittsburgh, and mark places many miles away. There is but one fault with the landscape—it lacks a stream of water to make it one of the finest in the world. There are rivers within the broad expanse over which the eye ranges, but they are hid from view by high banks and thick foliage. The visitor to Uniontown should not fail to visit this point, as it was sanctified by the presence of Washington, and was the spot where his Commander in Chief, the impetuous Braddock, yielded up his spirit to God. One hundred and twelve years have elapsed since then, but the spot is still pointed out with reverence to the visitor. A few miles below is the Washington Spring, a gushing fountain of water, where the tired and jaded troops rested and refreshed themselves on the retreat. Washington drank of this water, but our party did better, for we partook in the neat house erected over it of a glass of fresh buttermilk, the kind gift of Mrs. Rush, whose residence is within a few feet of the spring. To capitalists this site would prove a magnificent one for a summer resort, on a large scale. It is romantically situated and in the very center of a number of interesting places and points.

There are other points of interest in the neighborhood, some of which we have not yet visited. The Ohio Pike Falls, some fifteen miles from Uniontown, are said to even rival the Niagara in point of beauty, while Penn's Rock surpasses Camp Hill in the extent and magnificence of the view afforded from its crest. But the principal attraction hereabouts are the "Fayette Caves," and as we visited these great natural curiosities we shall endeavor to describe them, although at the outset fully acknowledging that we are unable to portray to the reader the grandeur and beauty of their subterranean passages. Everybody has christened these places as

THE GREAT CAVES OF THE ALLEGHENIES.

Expressing a desire to visit the curiosities after hearing their beauties and oddities enthusiastically discussed on Monday morning by several gentlemen who had been through them, a party was at once made up for the excursion. It consisted of Messrs. J. R. Cunningham, of the Peoples' Line of Steamboats, Brownsville; John F. Logan, of F. H. Eaton's, Pittsburgh; John Snyder, clerk of the Summit House; M. McEuan, Adams Express Company, Pittsburgh; and Mr. Hugo, artist of Uniontown, and your correspondent. The party was no sooner formed than horses were ordered, lamps and coal and matches procured, and a preparation of fantastic garb to promote the circulation of the blood, while in the depths of the cave, was put up in an anti-temperance looking bottle. Ere many moments had elapsed six prancing steeds, the best our rural retreat afforded, were brought to the door sadled, bridled, and ready for departure. The guests hearing of the party about to leave for an exploration of the dangerous caves, crowded about the gateway and bade us good bye with as much solemnity as though we were all about to ride, a la Jon Brown, to our place of final and permanent sepulture. Without any delay we were off, and our horses could not resist the temptation of galloping as swift as they could put down their feet over a road as smooth and even as any could desire. All the ride was delightful. We wound our way through the wildest part of the mountain, and were shaded by the bright green foliage, rendered brilliant and golden by the golden rays of the warm August sun, which wickedly shown over our heads. A few miles were traversed, when we left the road and into the thickest of the woods, and Indian fashion, in single file, permitted our horses to pick their way down rough ravines, over ragged knolls, through bramble and fallen trees, till we halted at the mouth of

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With lighted candles, one in the possession of each person, we entered, and, crouched on hunkers, reached the first landing. Here we found a broad, well-proportioned and not uncomfortable apartment, with ceilings arched, walls of fantastically shaped stones, and floor rough with huge fragments of rocks heaped indiscriminately on the top of each other, forming a walking place over which progress was extremely difficult. We christened this place a porter's lodge, but it would be a terrible place to lodge porters. On we traveled through a very narrow passage formed by a large rock, seemingly cleft in twain, till we reached another commodious chamber of more elegant appearance than the one we had just left. The walls here were comparatively even and smooth, and the ceilings arched gently, presenting a beautiful appearance. The floor, however, was rough, and we had to guard our footsteps carefully lest we might suffer by falling into some of the various fissures over which we picked our way. Pushing onward and downward, for the floor of the cave has a gradual descent from the opening to the farthest point yet explored, we met what we termed the rotunda. This is a room almost circular in form, with irregularly arched ceilings and comparatively smooth floor. Its sides were literally covered with the names of parties who had explored that far, some of which dated back three score and ten years. The atmosphere here was exceedingly cold and set our teeth chattering. We examined this place very carefully, to discover if any living animal had ever inhabited it, but could find no trace of life whatever, save the registered names of explorers, left on the ceilings and walls. Passing on through a wide hall we reached the entrance of the "Devil's Abode," which is a narrow passage through which we had to crawl on our hands and knees. The "Devil's Abode" is a spacious room, at least nearly square, in which the rocks are thrown in all sorts of confusion. The ceiling is low, the walls rugged, and rough, and in many places indented with grottos and niches. A tall rock, nearly reaching the ceiling, gives to the place the air of the apartment. By placing a candle at its base, on either side a grotesque shadow, much resembling the generally recognized appearance of old Nick, with trident on his shoulders, is cast upon the side wall. In that place, so awfully dull, quiet, mournful and solitary, such a spectre dancing on the wall to the motions of the candle is not suggestive of very pleasant thoughts. This apartment is about one mile distant from the place we entered, and bears comparatively few names of parties who have left their marks on the walls. Here we put out all the lights to determine how dark the cavern might be. We could not see an inch before us all was deep, deep darkness, and we can imagine no place more solitary. Here and there through the chamber we could hear the dull monotonous dropping of water, mingled with our own breathing. The darkness was painful, and within a few moments we re-lighted our candles and pushed forward, determined to explore the cave so far as man had explored. Following the hall which passed through several very large apartments not much different from those we had first entered, our progress was checked by what appeared an impassable barrier to further progress. Our guide declared that through this person could not be passed, and marvelled that we hesitated. He laid down flat on his back and forced himself through, while the remainder of the party cautiously followed, thinking, perhaps, that every man given they might get wedged into a position from which it would have been difficult to extricate themselves. At the base of this inclined plane we found a small stream of limpid water, as cold as the coldest ice water and as pure as a saint's conscience. The hall through which this flowed contained only a few names on the wall, which went to show that but few persons had ever invaded its sanctity. The stone of this apartment was sandy and soft, while that in the other passages was hard limestone, which stoutly resisted the chisel. Again moving forward, sometimes crawling, then walking upright, then rolling, we tired of the exploration, having traveled nearly two miles in the cavern and descended to a great depth in the mountain. Retracing our footsteps, we took a side hall which connected with the cave in which we had entered, and wound our way through a number of magnificent chambers, or rooms in another cavern, the floor, walls and ceilings of which were soft, crumbling sandstone, which broke easily by touch. With considerable difficulty we managed to reach day light once more at the bottom of a pit, some ten feet deep, up which we clambered and found ourselves within twenty yards of the place we had entered. Luckily for us that we had come back by another route, for we were horrified by discovering dense volumes of smoke issuing from the entrance we had first passed into, and by which we had calculated to return. Some one of us in lighting our candle in entering the cave had thrown down a burning match, and the fire communicated with the leaves which covered the ground, and had already caught the dry wood of the entrance. Without any delay we were off, and our horses could not resist the temptation of galloping as swift as they could put down their feet over a road as smooth and even as any could desire. All the ride was delightful. We wound our way through the wildest part of the mountain, and were shaded by the bright green foliage, rendered brilliant and golden by the golden rays of the warm August sun, which wickedly shown over our heads. A few miles were traversed, when we left the road and into the thickest of the woods, and Indian fashion, in single file, permitted our horses to pick their way down rough ravines, over ragged knolls, through bramble and fallen trees, till we halted at the mouth of

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

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Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

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Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:n94:dwT

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They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

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mh26:n92 PITTSBURGH.

☞**TO MARRY OR NOT TO** MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws. Also, the first age of man, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au27:wd&w1y

☞**GRAY'S GYMNASIUM,**

No. 7 FOURTH STREET.

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COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

F. SELLERS.....S. OWENS.....J. L. DUNSEATH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL:

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

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PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

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Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

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ROBINSON BROS.,

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 14, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. E. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140¾; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 112¾; Five Twenties, 1864 110¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110¾; Consols 106¾; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107⅞; Ten Forties, 102¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Chicago and Rock Island, 122¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 67¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 70¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 105¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 81¾; New York Central, 105½; Reading, 105; Western Union Telegraph Co., 46¾. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,30; Gregory, 6,60; Quartz Hill, 1,75; Smith & Paramalee, 8,50; Quicksilver, 21¼.

Closing New York quotations received by Jas. T. Brady & Co.:

U. S., Sixes, 1881	111¾
" 5-20s, 1862	112¾
" " 1864	110
" " 1865	110¾
" " 1867	106¾
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	106¾
August 7-30s	107¾
June 7-30s	107¾
July 7-30s	107¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117¾
Gold	140¾
Silver	133¾

—From a report read before a meeting of the creditors of the Unadilla Bank, it seems that the enterprising bankers connected with that concern have managed to become indebted to the public to the amount of $388,241, with assets, valued by themselves, at $40,807. Besides the assets to the amount named, they offer as further security some pumped-out petroleum land in Pennsylvania, and some silver mining territory located in Nevada. On the whole, after balance is made, it is probable after noteholders are paid, that the creditors will get at least one cent in the dollar. The plan of the operators in Unadilla was to borrow money as long as the farmers of the neighborhood would lend it, and when the sponge was squeezed dry, to "fail."

—The New York *Times*, of Tuesday, says: In the gold room the revamped story of irregularities in the Treasury Printing Bureau was used to strengthen gold and to attempt, by indirection, to damage the public funds. This story was also used on Saturday last, and to impart to it plausibility—truth is a stranger to the whole affair—one of the sensational morning papers was produced containing a like imputation, editorially, making the extraordinary point that the amount of wrong doing is so very great that every commission to investigate and confirm the accounts of the Treasury and its Printing Bureau can be and thus far has been "bribed" to suppress the facts. Of course there is no logical way of answering this sort of most illogical and absurd argument, but the sensational editorial was improved upon on the street. It was asserted, of no less than five New York Bank Presidents had been sent to the President of the United States charging irregularities and demanding their investigation, and even the name of one of these Bank parlor magnates was mentioned in proof of the wonderful wrong-doing which is to be developed. It happens that this name is identical with the reported accusation of Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Moses Taylor, the very respectable President of the City Bank, who is quiet, administering safely, and we believe profitably, a million of capital, is said on the street to be one of the five financiers who impeach the Secretary of the Treasury and his lieutenant in his Printing Bureau. And Mr. Moses Taylor is named by our sensational neighbor as the probable successor of Mr. McCulloch in the Treasury! Such is the staple of to-day's rumors in the gold room. We, presume, the credit of the public funds and the integrity of Mr. McCulloch for instance will outlive the assault, as they have done several attacks of the same sort in times past. But we protest against this wicked use of the Street by a modest merchant and in point of qualifications for the Cabinet, as good a moderate gentleman, to back up the reckless speculations of the gold room. When the Printing Bureau is really found in default, and the President of the United States, in consequence, has suspended Mr. McCulloch as Secretary of the Treasury, it will be time enough to look round the whole country for a successor to the latter, and if the name of Mr. Taylor, among others supposed to be qualified, should be suggested, his friends will doubtless appreciate the compliment. As the case now stands the use of his name is simply a mockery.

Late in the day it was intimated that the speculators in the gold room had fixed their authority and reliance for the rumored Printing Bureau irregularities upon some one formerly connected with a private Bank Note printing concern in this city, who is to point out, in a publication, soon to appear, how fraud and over issues might occur in the Bureau! The public funds, after this intimation, were on the advance, and gold to 140¾ per cent.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 14, 1867.

CRUDE—The transactions in crude were again fair to-day, reaching about thirteen thousand barrels, but, notwithstanding the market was more active, prices remain unchanged. One party sold ten thousand barrels for the last four months, to be delivered at specified periods, at 11¼c. which is above the market; but as an effort to this the same party bought seven thousand barrels of refined from the party who bought the crude at 23½c. which also is to be delivered at specified periods during the last four months. We give this explanation in order to show that there was a "wheel within a wheel" in the transaction, and while the operation was perfectly legitimate, the prices in both cases were above the market. The sales reported were as follows:

1000	bbls first water	10¾
200	" Small's Ferry, bbls ref'nd.	9¾
200	" Oil Creek—bbls returned	10
700	" " "	10
6000	" September to January	11¼
6000	" September to December	11½

REFINED—The transactions in bonded oil were unusually large to-day, reaching fourteen thousand five hundred barrels in the aggregate, but the only change in prices that we can discern is for the last four months, which brought an advance of one half a cent per gallon compared with yesterday. There were no sales of spot oil—September remains the same as on Tuesday, 30¾c, with a little stronger feeling. The sales below noted at 33¾, we have already explained above:

600	bbls for September	30½
1000	" " "	30½
500	" " "	30½
500	" " "	30
1000	" for October	31
2000	" for Sept., buyer	33½
1000	" for October, buyer	33¾
2000	" for Oct., Nov. and Dec	33½
2000	" last four months	31½
2000	" " "	31½

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

P. Sellie Oil Co., 50 bbls refined, to C. W. Marvin, Philadelphia.

Mendtheimer, Koehler & Co, 400 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

A. W. Morgan & Co, 122 do do, Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

F. Weisenberger, 100 do do, to Waring, King Co, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 421 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 100 do do, to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.

Pantie Oil Works, 56 do do, to Wallace & Carlton, Philadelphia.

F. Weisenberger, 50 do do, to D. L. Miller, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 277 do do, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. H. Long & Co., 51 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

T. K. Petty, 45 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Chas. Esky, 10 do crude to W. F. Wimmer, Philadelphia.

"SELLING SHORT."

The subject of "selling short" is now receiving considerable attention in Chicago, and an effort is being made to cry it down. That a man has a right to "sell short," so long as the interests of others are not involved, no one will deny; but that he has a right to go into an operation of this kind, knowing that whatever on his part will bring ruin upon others, is not so clear. There has been considerable of this "species of gambling" indulged in in the oil business during the last few months, and we hear it intimated that quite a number of "short" operators, both here and in the east, have been pretty badly crippled, and the end is not yet. In the majority of instances, the motto of these operators is, "heads I win; tails, you lose."

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 14.—Beef Cattle active and 15@25c higher; $5,25@7,00 for fair to good shipping. Hogs active at $6,50@7,00 for fair to good. Sheep moderately active; $4,25@6,00 for fair to good.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fsl6:tf

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 14, 1867.

The general markets are quiet and rather dull, though for some articles there is an improved demand at stiffening prices; but this is the exception and not the general rule. There seems to be fair volume of business in the aggregate, but it is made up almost entirely of small operations, as both dealers and consumers are keeping down supplies in anticipation of a much lower scale of prices, and that these anticipations will be fully realized, scarcely admits of a doubt.

GRAIN—Wheat is not coming in very freely though the demand is not overly active; we continue to quote prime Penna. and Ohio Red at $2,10@2,15. Oats coming in more freely; sale of 200 bush new at 60c; and small sales new in store at 65@70c, and old at 73@75. Corn may be quoted at $1 for mixed, and $1,03@1,05 for prime Yellow. Rye is dull and nominal at $1,10@1,15 for new and old. New Spring Barley would sell at 90c, and possibly $1 might be realized; the season has not yet fairly opened, and so far as we can learn, there have been no transactions.

FLOUR—The market is steady and moderately active, and, as yet, prices are pretty well maintained. We continue to quote at $11,00@11,50 for choice old Spring and new Winter Wheat; and $11@11,50 for fancy brands. We heard of an offer to sell 200 bbls choice Chicago Extra, to be delivered there in September, at the option of the seller, at $8,25. Rye Flour is still quoted at $8,25 for old.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair jobbing demand for Bacon, and we have regular jobbing sales at 12¾@13¼c for Shoulders; 14½@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 21@21¾c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quiet but steady at 12@13¼c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces, and 14c, in kegs. Mess Pork is quoted at $24@24,50, and demand light. Dried Beef, 24@26c.

BUTTER—Prime fresh pail and firkin Butter continues scarce and in good demand, while common packed is dull, and hard to sell at any price. Small sales of the former at 20@22c.

EGGS—Continue depressingly (to holders) dull, and prices are still tending downward. To-day, 18 cents seemed to be regarded as the nominal price.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged—arrivals by rail falling off considerable. We continue to quote at $1,50@2 per bbl, according to quality.

GREEN APPLES—Continue to come in slowly, and with a continued good demand, the market is steady, and prices are well maintained, ranging from $8,00@6,50 per bbl, for fair to prime.

HAY—Is selling at scales at $15@18 for fair to good, and $19@20 for choice Timothy.

OIL—Lard Oil is still quoted at 85c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 14, 1867.

We have no change to note since our last report, and no improvement in prices, as yet. We do not hear of any new orders in the country districts, and but few buyers. Farmers being through with their harvesting are now anxious to dispose of their Wool, as the prices seem to be sufficiently established, and no immediate prospect of any advance in prices. Manufacturers this season do not come to the country to purchase Wool, since they can buy just what they want in the eastern markets at relatively lower prices than in the country. We quote coarse fleece and tub washed wool at 37@40c; medium, 42@44c; fine wool, 45@48c, and choice clips, 50c.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 14.—Cotton very firm; sales 1400 bales at 28½c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 10,221; market 15@25c better for old, and heavy and lower for new; sales 1015 bbls at $7@8 for superfine State and western, $8,45@10,50 for extra western, $10,75@12,00 for choice do, $9,50@10,75 for shipping Ohio, $10,85@12,75 for trade brands, and $10@15 for new St. Louis. California [illegible] 750 bbls at $12,50@14. Rye Flour firmer; sales 530 bbls at $7@8,25. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat; receipts of 22,813 bbls; market without decided change; rather more doing in southern; sales 34,000 bush at $1,35 for No 3 spring, $1,40 for reject ed spring, $2,20 for new red Ohio, $2,32½ for new amber State, $2,35@2,39 for new amber Michigan, and $2,50@2,85 for white California. Rye more quiet; sales 4300 bush new western at $1,40, and 20,000 bush to arrive at about $1,30. Barley quiet. Barley malt in moderate demand; sales 4000 bush Canada at about $1,60. Corn; receipts 111,283 bush; market opened a shade better, but closed heavy with the advance lost; sales 134,000 bush mixed Jersey at 97c, western, closing at $1,00@1,01; unsound $1,05@1,09 and $1,22 for white southern. Receipts—oats, 14,713 bus; market active and 1@2c better; sales of 7,500 bus, at 81@83c for western; 80@82c for new Ohio; 83@86 for new Southern and 90@92c for Canada, including one load of choice Chicago, all of this month, at 78c. Rice quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; sales of 600 hhds. Cuba at 11¾@12c; Molasses quiet. Petroleum unchanged; crude at 11¼@12c for crude and 28c for refined in bond. Leather without decided change. Wool quiet; sales 200 bales at 47@50c for domestic fleece. Pork heavy and lower, sales of 5,200 bbls. at $21,18@23,31 for new mess, closing at the outside figure, and $20,75@23,00 for prime and $24,75@23,00 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales of 180 bbls. for plain mess and heavy. Hams dull. Lard steadier and heavy. Butter dull. Cut meats quiet; sales of 200 packages at 10¾@11½c for shoulders and 14@15c for hams. Lard dull; sales of 150 bbls at 12¾@13c for prime kettle steady; 11 @12c for Ohio. Cheese heavy. Freights—Liverpool quiet; 7½d for corn by steamseed, M B supham.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 14—29 cars oats, Adams & Austin; 103 do do, Gay & Wells; 20 do do, Hallowell & Co; 40 do do, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 5 cars railroad iron, J D McKee; 81 bbls oil, Fisher & Co; 1 car hay, Wm Bingham; 1 do do, Gay & Co; 4 pkgs do, Hallowell & Co; 1 car bark, W Flaccus & Son; 106 sacks oats, Wm Bingham.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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DEALER IN

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jy23:d6

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100 " " Corn do.;
50 " " Silver-gloss Starch.

For sale low to the trade by the Agents,

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au6:1w

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 14, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy and quiet at 3@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling dull at 109¾@109¾. Gold for first class bills. Gold without any decided change, opening 140¾; declining to 140¾, and closing 140¾.

EXPORTS.

Export of specie to-day was $102,000.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Government Stocks steady with more doing. Coupons '81, 111¾; do '82, 113¾; do '84, 113; do '85, 110¾; do new, 108¾; 7-30s first series, 107¾; second and third do 107¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks better, closing steady; Ohio Certificates 37¾@37¾; Canton 49¾@50; Cumberland 26@27¾; Quicksilver 21¾@22; Mariposa 10@11; Western Union Telegraph 45¾@46; Pacific Mail 146; Atlantic 111; New York Central 105¾@105¾; Erie 71¼@71¾; Hudson 124@124¼; Reading 105¼; Missouri Central 110; Missouri Southern 32¼@32¾; Illinois Central 129@129½; Pittsburgh 93¼@93¾; Toledo 125½@125¾; Rock Island 122¾@123; Northwestern 67¾@67¾; Preferred 70¾@70¾; Fort Wayne 104¾@105¾.

MINING SHARES.

The mining market is generally steady. Midas silver sold largely at 210@215; Ben com 115; Eldorado, 200; Gregory 650@695; Smith & Parmalee, 850.

New Tennessee 6s, 66¾.

EXPRESS SHARES.

United States, 78¾; Adams, 76¾; Wells & Fargo, 93@93½; American, 72¾@74; Merchants Union, 17@17½.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury amount to $2,311,190; payments, $1,943,522; balance, $1,310,000,50.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—Cotton quiet; low middling 26@26½c; sales of 2,150 bales; receipts 116 bales; exports 2,376 bales. Flour dull and unsettled; superfine $8,25. Corn dull and declined 2½@3c; mixed to white $1,12@1,15. Oats dull and declined 5c; sales at 60@63c. Pork quiet and firm at $25,75. Bacon; shoulders 13¼@13½c; clear sides 16½@16¾c. Sugar Cured Hams 20@21½c. Lard in kegs 14¾@14¾c. New York Sight Exchange ¼ premium.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 14.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; sales of 5,000 bus. white Michigan new at $2,35; 1,000 bus. old Canadian red at $2,00; $2,10 for white. Corn very firm; sales of 65,000 bus. No. 2 mixed western at $1. Oats nominal. All other articles without change. Receipts—flour 3,000 bbls; wheat 15,000 bus, corn 38,000 bus; oats 3,000 bus. Shipments—corn 154,000 bus, Rye 63,000 bus. Freights firm.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—Tobacco steady; sales of 135 hhds lugs at $8, and fair leaf at $23,75. Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at $2. Corn dull at 85c for shelled, in bulk. Oats; new at 55c in bulk. Mess Pork at $24. Bacon shoulders at 12½c; clear sides active; sales of 300 casks at 16c. Lard in tierces at 13½c. Fancy Hams, packed, at 20c. Raw Whisky is nominal at 30c in bond. Cotton at 24@25.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The exports of wheat for the month was 174,000 tons. The total value of the exports this year will reach nearly six and a half millions of dollars. Gold is quoted at 1709@1709. Legal Tenders are unchanged. Cleared—The ship Southern Cross, for Liverpool.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet, but firm; sales 1,000 bus No. 1 at $2,11; rejected, $1,30. Oats dull and lower at 70c. Rye steady at $1. Receipts—700 bbls flour; 5,000 bus wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 14.—Cotton firm at 28@29c. Corn, $1,00@1,10. Oats, 55c. Hay; timothy, $27@28. Bran, 15@16c. Corn Meal, $5,75@6,00. Bacon firm at 16¾@16¾c. Mess Pork, $25,00.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 14.—Flour is in good demand and steady. Wheat and corn firm but quiet. Lake imports—9,000 bushels wheat. Canal exports—225,000 bushels corn.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 14—30 bxs starch, J Connor; 25 do do, W France & Son; 50 do do, E Hesselton; 40 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 140 bdls tobacco, J W Porter; 100 bbls lime, Ripley & Co; 22 masses copper, 10 bbls do, T M Howe; 6 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 10 bxs cheese, W Hodges; 29 bxs oats, Graham & Smith; 10 bxs cheese, H Voigt & Co; 11 sks seed, G A Martin; 1 car brick, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car stone, Jos Hastings; 15 sks oats, Scott & Gilmore; 3 bxs pears, owner; 2 do do, Fetzer & Armstrong; 60 sks oats, South & Allen; 193 bbls flour, Shumaker & Lang; 1 car chairs, do, 78,500 lbs do, 75 sks corn, McHane & Arger; 200 bbl oil bbls, H D King; 49 do do, W J Steel & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE CHICAGO R. R., August 14.—lot iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; new cars, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.; 8 Rahya & Robertsons; 11 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 1 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & Co; 18 half and half bags; the latter, J. Miller & Co; 1 pkg cheese, J S Newmyer & Co; 214 gallons stoneware, J B Griffith; 17 bdls paper, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 pkg cabin furniture, Spencer & Co; 20 bxs cheese, S Cooper & Co; 55 bbls oil, handize, Jos Graff; 45 sks oats, R Rea; 5 bxs hats, Meyers, Carter, Shaw & Co; 1 pkg oats, Scott & Gilmore; 42 do do, A Woods; 5 bbl pkgs W J Steel & Bro, 26 bags oats, Jos Craig; 8 pkgs fish, Seltzer & Armstrong.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 14—2 cars staves, Rahya & Robertson; 50 door barrels, W McKee & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, H & W Jenkinson; 200 bbls flour, Hallowell & Co; 2 Mowings; 76 sks oats, to Christ; 45 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 4 bx cheese, A E Goodrich; 2 cases tobacco, Hahn & Hadley; 2 bbls cider, H Lenz; 2 do do, D Becker & Co; 40 do do, to peas, John Herbert; 110 sks oats, 20 do rye, Kennedy & Lothrop; 17 bbls pears, Owens & Kennedy; 1 car staves, Seltzer & Robinson; 6 sks flaxseed, M B supham.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 14—29 sks oats, Adams & Austin; 103 do do, Gay & Wells; 20 do do, Hallowell & Co; 40 do do, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 5 cars railroad iron, J D McKee; 81 bbls oil, Fisher & Co; 1 car hay, Wm Bingham; 1 do do, Gay & Co; 4 pkgs do, Hallowell & Co; 1 car bark, W Flaccus & Son; 106 sacks oats, Wm Bingham.

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OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. aplp:d8

RIVER NEWS.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT — NOBLE'S "STEAM CHANNELER."—Col. W. H. Nobles, of St. Paul, Minn., has had on exhibition in this city, since last Friday, at Rees' engine works, the model of a dredge boat, or, as he styles it, a "Steam Channeler," designed to deepen the channels of our rivers, and remove all ordinary obstructions to navigation, during the season of low water. The model, so far as we can judge from its workings, demonstrates that Col. Nobles has applied a new principle to the work of dredging out channels, and one that will prove of incalculable benefit to our people, should the practical test, soon to be made, come up to the expectations of the inventor. We may state that many of our leading steamboatmen and business men, who witnessed the workings of the model at Mr. Rees' establishment, express the utmost confidence in the perfect success of the "Channeler." The principle on which it does its work is very simple. At the exhibition of the model on Tuesday morning, Mr. Milnor Roberts, in charge of the Ohio river improvements, General Moorhead, and other practical and scientific gentlemen were present, and seemed highly interested in its workings. They entertain, no doubt, of its adaptability to the work for which it is designed—to accomplish—but a practical test will settle the matter beyond dispute.

Col. Nobles claims that by his "Channeler" he can give us reliable navigation on the Ohio river during the season of low water, for boats drawing from four to six feet water. His dredge is merely a system of ploughs attached to a large iron drum, at the stern of the boat. The plows throw the dirt outward from the middle of the boat, right and left, beyond the sides of the boat. It is claimed that not only mud and sand, but even heavy stones of a ton weight, can be removed outward from the channel in the same way.

Colonel Nobles left yesterday for his home at St. Paul, but will return in a couple of weeks, when it is expected arrangements will be made to give his machine a practical test, by the construction of a dredge boat, according to his plans. The success of the improvement he proposes will inaugurate a new era of river business, during the season of low water, and will be of the utmost advantage to the commerce and trade of Pittsburgh.

Major Thomas Cornell, of Roundout, now member of Congress from the Thirteenth New York District, is said to be the largest individual steamboat owner in the United States. He owns altogether nineteen steamboats and propellers, and his wealth is variously estimated at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000.

Williams & Co., of Vicksburg, offered a barrel of pork, one of flour, one of meal, and a free passage to St. Louis and return, to the party bringing into that city the first lot of shelled corn of this year's growth. The prizes were taken by a citizen living near Vicksburg, who had shelled a few days ago with, we learn, some three hundred bushels of the new crop. He, with a lot of the corn, passed up on Thursday on the Rubicon for St. Louis.

The following items are from the Memphis *Bulletin*, of Saturday: Captain DeHaven left for New Orleans yesterday morning in response to a telegram. His grand steamboat enterprise is meeting with the most favorable consideration here, and its speedy accomplishment is regarded as a certainty. Capt. Fleming Calvert, Superintendent of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, has been appointed agent in this city for the Diamond Cotton Line, in place of Col. Isaac Hale, lately deceased.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has the following in regard to the rumors of the cholera having broke out on the steamer Leonidas, on her recent up trip from New Orleans:

It having been extensively telegraphed that deaths from cholera had occurred on board the Leonidas on her last up trip, we yesterday took occasion to ascertain the source of the report. Her officers make the following statement of the health, condition and mortality on board the boat from the time of their departure about thirty days ago, up to their arrival here Sunday: Two deaths occurred on board during the down trip, and one up—all colored deck hands. The first was that of George Washington, just below Memphis, who was buried a short distance below Napoleon. He lived at Nashville. The second was Charles Bates, of Louisville, who died above Cairo, and was buried at the mouth of Red river. These were all the deaths that occurred before reaching New Orleans, and no other sickness reported. The officers of the boat state that neither of these cases were cholera, as they were accompanied by no diarrhea. The men had been working hard in the hot sun, and had partaken freely of ice water, which caused their death. On the up trip there was one death—that of John Fuller, who resided either at Wheeling or Parkersburg. He was several days before leaving New Orleans, and died a short distance above Natchez, and was buried a few hours after. Six passengers came aboard the boat in a sick condition, but became well while aboard, and before reaching their destination. A steamboat runner was holding a number of passengers in waiting for the steamer Mayflower, which was advertised to leave some days after. Six passengers secured rooms on board, but a bad feeling was thus engendered between the runner and the officers of the boat, which resulted in the former declaring he would prevent the theists and yellow fever as existing aboard the Leonidas. Although Shawneetown, where the Leonidas had a large number of passengers all day, the latter had a limited proportion of them ladies. These passengers state the officers credit for every attention that could be bestowed on them, and regret that such reports sent out ahead of them all the way up from Cairo. Mr. S. B. Fisher, the bar-keeper on board the boat, became a general favorite with all because of his obliging disposition.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says: Business here. The rates of last week to New Orleans were reduced for the week, at the boatmen's meeting yesterday. Competition continues to all points, but the courteous manner in which the clerks are attending to the interest of the contestants, although business in the Vicksburg trade has dropped off considerably, they have a fine feeling, with a prospect of a fair trip. Lady Gay has a large wealth, and barge line are loading for New Orleans, and are encouraging supplies. The Ida is loading for the Ohio, while the Nightingale and New York have laid up. It is believed there is a large amount of freight here for the Ohio.

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N. B.—Furniture and Household Goods at Auction every Thursday.

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Nos. 55 & 57 Fifth Street.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing of

WIDE ALLEY.

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until August 1st, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, Recording Regulator.

jy23:d47

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.

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136 Wood street.

au6:w6:tf

FLEY'S CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.—A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

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